

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REGION 10: Southeast

***Covering the following counties:***

Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue,  
Houston, Mower, Olmsted, Rice, Steele,  
Wabasha and Winona Counties

## 2021 REGIONAL PROFILE

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## DEMOGRAPHICS

### POPULATION CHANGE

Economic Development Region 10 (EDR 10-Southeast) is an 11-county region located in Southeast corner of the state, bordering Iowa below and Wisconsin to the East. EDR 10-Southeast population was the second highest of 13 economic development regions (EDRs) in the state, accounting for 9.1% of the state's total population. The regional population increased by 18,007 residents from 2010 to 2020, a 3.6% increase, slower than the 6.7% statewide rise (Table 1).

Seven of the 11 counties in EDR 10 added population, with Freeborn, Houston, Wabasha and Winona being the exceptions. Olmsted was the largest county in the region, accounting for 31.1% of the regional population in 2020, and also saw the largest increase since 2010, making it the 6<sup>th</sup> fastest growing county (of 87) in the state. Rice and Dodge saw population increases over 4%, making them the 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> fastest growing counties. In contrast, Winona County saw a loss of 976 residents while Freeborn County saw a population decrease of 891 people.

**Table 1. Population Change 2010-2020**

	2010 Population	2020 Estimates	2010-2020 Change	
			Number	Percent
Dodge Co.	20,087	20,987	+900	+4.5%
Fillmore Co.	20,866	21,135	+269	+1.3%
Freeborn Co.	31,255	30,364	-891	-2.9%
Goodhue Co.	46,183	46,318	+135	+0.3%
Houston Co.	19,027	18,632	-395	-2.1%
Mower Co.	39,163	40,150	+987	+2.5%
Olmsted Co.	144,248	159,298	+15,050	+10.4%
Rice Co.	64,142	67,084	+2,942	+4.6%
Steele Co.	36,576	36,596	+20	+0.0%
Wabasha Co.	21,676	21,642	-34	-0.2%
Winona Co.	51,461	50,484	-976	-1.9%
<b>Region 10 - Southeast</b>	<b>494,684</b>	<b>512,691</b>	<b>+18,007</b>	<b>+3.6%</b>
<b>State of Minnesota</b>	<b>5,303,925</b>	<b>5,657,342</b>	<b>+353,417</b>	<b>+6.7%</b>

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates](#)

### COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

The recent population growth in EDR 10 was fueled primarily by a natural increase – more births than deaths – of 17,749 people from 2010 to 2019. These additions were offset by out-migration during that time, when 962 more people left the region than moved in. However, this would have been a net loss if not for a gain of 9,107 new foreign-born immigrants to the region since 2010 (Table 2).

With the international immigration, EDR 10 was now home to 34,789 foreign born residents, or 6.9% of the total population. The largest number of immigrants in the region

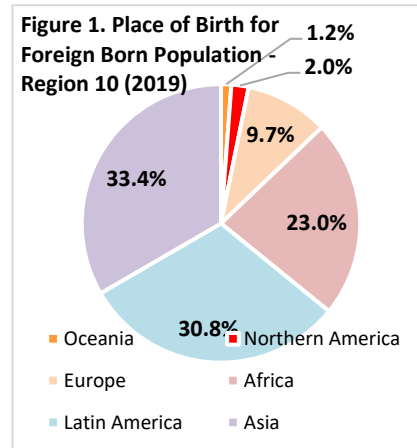
**Table 2. Estimates of the Components of Population Change, 2010-2019**

	Total Change	Natural Increase	Vital Events		Net Migration		
			Births	Deaths	Total	Inter- national	Domestic
Region 10	+16,611	+17,749	56,358	38,609	-962	+9,107	-10,069
Minnesota	+335,705	+250,488	637,356	386,868	+88,161	+114,414	-26,253

Source: [U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program](#)

came from Asia, Latin America, Africa and Europe (Figure 1). However, the fastest increase in immigrants came from Africa, which saw an 108.1% increase since 2010. In sum, the number of immigrants in the region increased by 33.8% from 2010 to 2019, which was higher than the statewide growth rate of 28.9%.

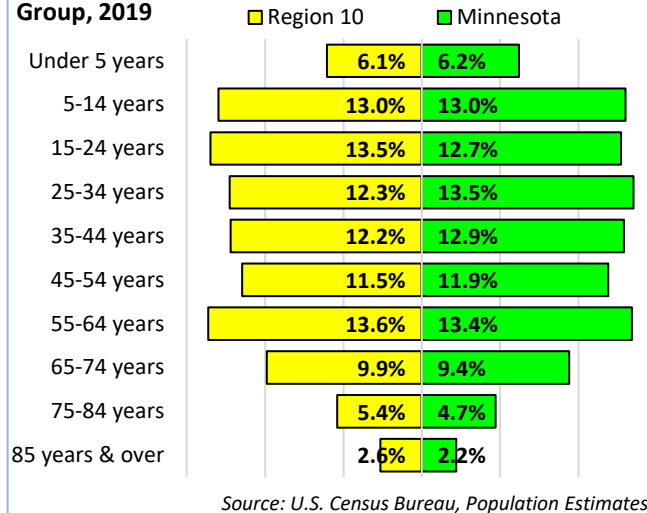
Based on year of entry, EDR 10's foreign born population was "newer" than the rest of the state. 32.4% of the region's immigrants entered the U.S. since 2010 and another 30.4% entered between 2000 and 2009, compared to 27.6% and 30.9% statewide. Foreign-born residents have a younger age profile than the native born population, with 60.7% being between 25 and 54 years of age, compared to 37.2%. While a higher percentage of foreign-born residents had an advanced degree than native born residents, immigrants were also much more likely to have less than a high school diploma.



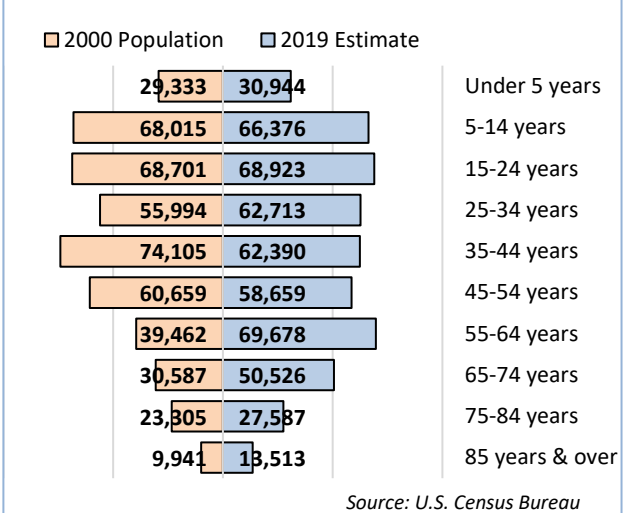
## POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

EDR 10 has both a younger *and* older population than the state – nearly one-third (31.5%) of the region’s population was 55 or older, compared to 29.7% statewide, and another one-third (32.5%) of the population was also under 25 years, compared to 31.9% in the state. This leaves EDR 10 with a smaller percentage of people in the 25 to 54 year age group - typically considered the “prime working years.” A large portion of the area’s population is a part of the Baby Boom generation, which is creating a significant shift in regional demographics over time. Between 2000 and 2019, over 58,000 more residents were in the 55 years or older groups (Figures 2 and 3).

**Figure 2. Percentage of Population by Age Group, 2019**



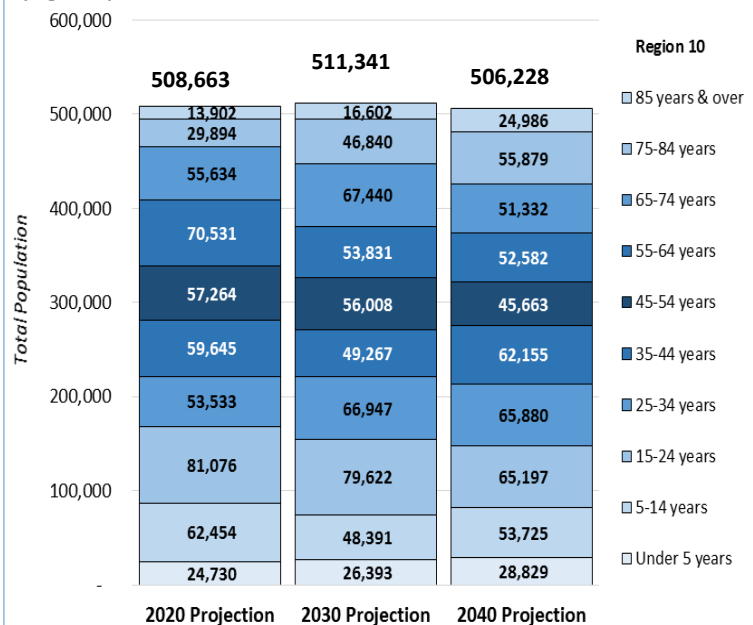
**Figure 3. Population Pyramid, 2000-2019**



## POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE GROUP

EDR 10 is projected to continue its population increase over the next decade (2020 to 2030), but experience a decline in the following decade (2030 to 2040). Population projections from the [Minnesota State Demographic Center](https://www.minnstate.gov/demographic-center/) show that the area is expected to see a net loss of 2,435 people from 2020 to 2040 (Figure 4). In comparison, the state of Minnesota is projected to grow 8.8% from 2020 to 2040, closing in on 6.2 million residents. Like the recent shift, projections for growth vary widely by age. The region is expected to add residents between the ages of 25 and 44 in the next 20 years and see a corresponding increase in the youngest population aged under 5 years. Conversely, the major losses are expected to occur in the age groups from 15 to 24 and 45 to 74, as the Baby Boom generation ages out of those cohorts. However, this will also lead to over 37,000 more residents aged 75 years and over, an 84.6% expansion.

**Figure 4. Population Projections by Age Group, 2020-2040**



## POPULATION BY RACE

The population in EDR 10 has had some significant changes since the turn of the century, however it remains less racially diverse than the state as a whole. In 2019, just under 90% of the region's residents reported White alone as their race, compared to 82.8% of residents statewide. Every other race increased faster than the white population from 2000 to 2019. In fact, the number of residents who were Black or African American more than tripled, and the number of people of Two or More Races and those of Hispanic or Latino origin more than doubled, and the Asian population also saw a notable increase since 2000 (Table 3).

Table 3. Race and Hispanic Origin, 2019	EDR 10				Minnesota	
	Number	Percent	Change from 2000-2019	Percent Change 2000-2019	Percent	Percent Change 2000-2019
<b>Total</b>	<b>506,721</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>+46,619</b>	<b>+10.1%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>+13.1%</b>
White	451,701	89.1%	+17,648	+4.1%	82.8%	+4.7%
Black or African American	18,191	3.6%	+12,617	+226.4%	6.4%	+107.6%
American Indian & Alaska Native	1,905	0.4%	+500	+35.6%	1.0%	+5.5%
Asian & Other Pacific Islander	15,892	3.1%	+7,160	+82.0%	4.9%	+87.8%
Some Other Race	8,474	1.7%	+2,882	+51.5%	1.9%	+58.1%
Two or More Races	10,558	2.1%	+5,812	+122.5%	3.0%	+99.9%
Hispanic or Latino	28,706	5.7%	+15,382	+115.4%	5.4%	+108.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey

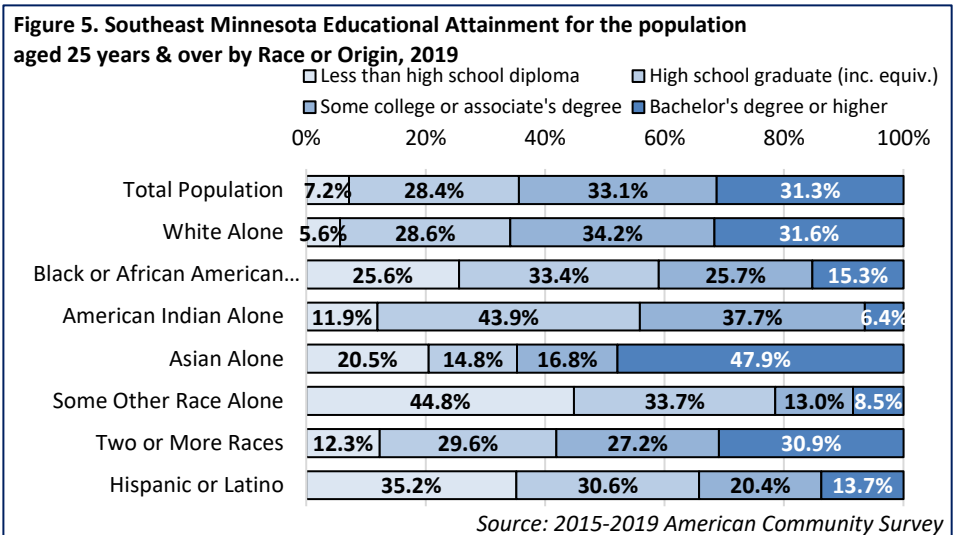
## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

With 40.6% of adults aged 18 years and over holding a college degree, EDR 10 had lower educational attainment than the state in 2019, where 44.4% of adults have an associate, bachelor's, or advanced degree. However, EDR 10 had a higher percentage of people with some college but no degree and a high school diploma or less. Regional educational attainment for post-secondary degree holders only exceeded the state in associate's degrees (Table 4).

Table 4. Educational Attainment for the Population Aged 18 years & Over	Region 10		Minnesota
	Number	Percent	Percent
<b>Total, 18 years &amp; over</b>	<b>389,502</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Less than high school	30,560	7.8%	7.5%
High school graduate (incl. equiv.)	110,411	28.3%	25.0%
Some college, no degree	90,406	23.2%	23.1%
Associate's degree	46,694	12.0%	10.9%
Bachelor's degree	71,291	18.3%	22.5%
Advanced degree	40,140	10.3%	11.0%

Source: 2015-2019 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

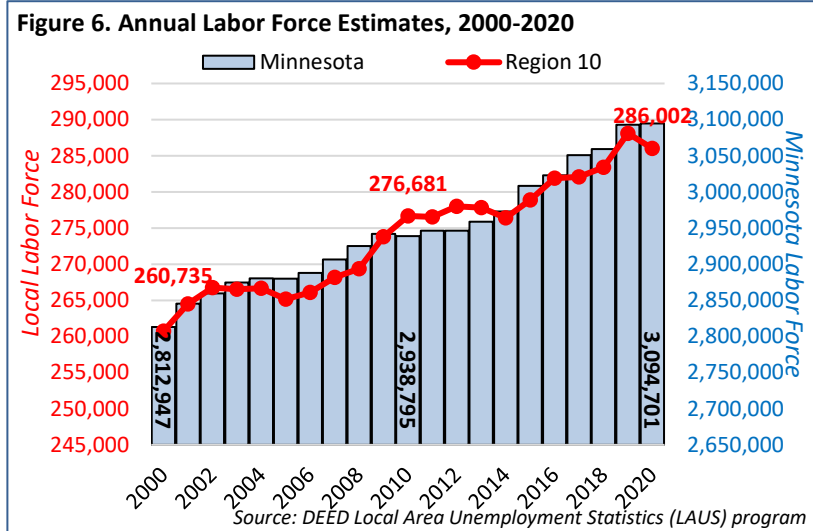
Like the rest of the state, educational attainment varies significantly by race and ethnicity in EDR 10. Fifty-nine percent of Black or African American residents have a high school diploma or less, as does 65.8% of Hispanics or Latinos and 78.5% of those of Some Other Race, compared to 34.2% of whites. At just 6.4%, American Indians had the lowest percent of adults with a bachelor's degree or higher, followed by 8.5% of those of Some Other Race, 13.7% of Hispanics or Latinos, and 15.3% of Blacks or African Americans. Comparatively, 31.6% of Whites had this level of education (Table 5).



## LABOR FORCE

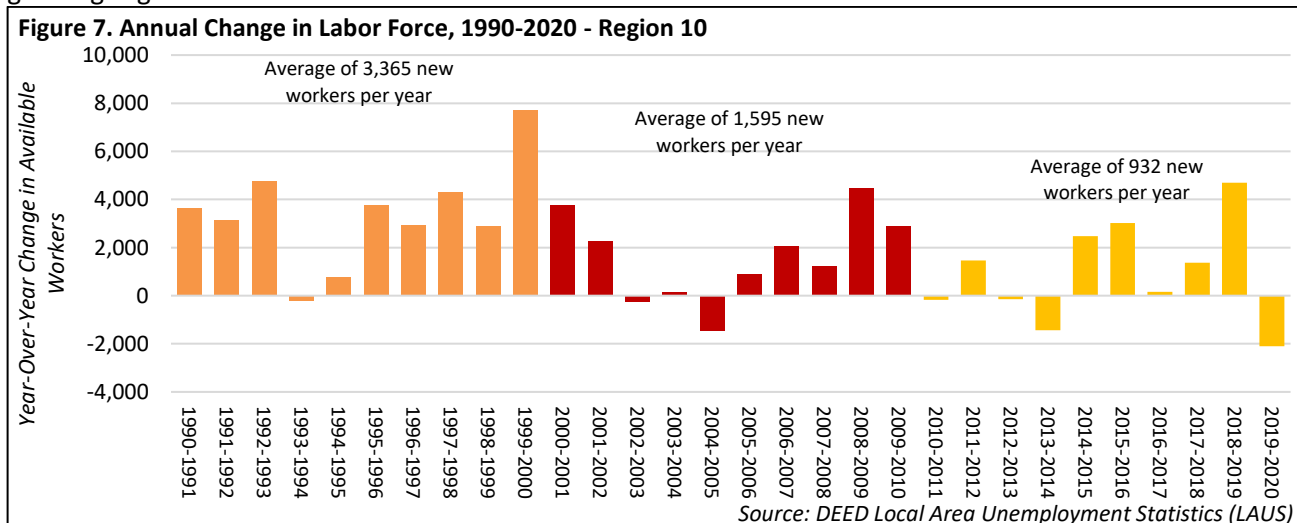
### LABOR FORCE CHANGE

According to data from DEED's [Local Area Unemployment Statistics](#) program, EDR 10 had an annual average labor force count of just over 286,000 in 2020. Despite some ups and downs, the regional labor force has increased since 2000, adding just under 25,270 new workers over the past 20 years. As such, the labor force in EDR 10 actually reached its second highest peak in 2020, below the previous high a year earlier. The decline in the 2020 number was greatly impacted by the spread of COVID-19 (Figure 6).



Over time, the size of the region's labor force has fluctuated, with a low of 260,735 in 2000, then adding over 13,000 workers as the recession took hold in 2009. Despite these gains, the labor market in EDR 10 continues to tighten, with fewer unemployed workers available. There were over 14,200 unemployed workers in 2020 (largely due to the pandemic), down from a high of 20,034 in 2009, however up significantly from the 8,677 unemployed individuals in 2019. Labor force constraints will continue to have a substantial impact on the regional economy.

Averaging a net gain of 3,365 additional labor force participants per year between 1990 and 2000, employers in EDR 10 were able to tap into a large and growing pool of talented workers. Although the regional labor force and economy continue to grow, the rate of labor force growth is slowing down considerably, demonstrated by EDR 10 adding an average of only 932 workers per year from 2010 to 2020 (Figure 7). Increasingly tight labor markets and a growing scarcity of workers is now recognized as one of the most significant barriers to future economic growth in EDR 10. In the face of these constraints, it has become evident that a more diverse workforce in terms of age, gender, race, ethnicity, disability status, and immigration has been and will continue to be a vital source of the workers that employers need to succeed. As the white, native-born workforce continues to age, younger workers of different races or from different countries will comprise the fastest growing segment of the labor force.



## LABOR FORCE PROJECTIONS

Despite the projected population increase in EDR 10 from 2020 to 2030 (shown in Figure 4), the regional labor force is expected to contract during this time frame. Applying current labor force participation rates to future population projections by age group creates labor force projections for the region, which show a 2.2% drop in workforce numbers, a loss of 6,116 workers, as the Baby Boom generation ages and drops out of the labor force. The projected decline includes a huge loss in the number of workers aged 55 to 64 supplemented by notable losses in those between the ages 16 to 19 and 45 to 54 years by 2030. Most importantly, the number of workers aged 20 to 44 years is expected to swell by 4,650 workers. Still, the anticipated overall contraction may lead employers to adapt their management and hiring practices in order to compete for workers (Table 5).

	2020 Labor Force Estimate	2030 Labor Force Projection	2020-2030 Change	
			Numeric	Percent
16 to 19 years	17,287	15,562	-1,725	-10.0%
20 to 24 years	36,462	38,428	1,966	5.4%
25 to 44 years	100,054	102,738	2,684	2.7%
45 to 54 years	50,941	49,823	-1,117	-2.2%
55 to 64 years	52,914	40,385	-12,529	-23.7%
65 to 74 years	15,421	18,693	3,272	21.2%
75 years & over	2,971	4,304	1,333	44.9%
<b>Total Labor Force</b>	<b>276,050</b>	<b>269,934</b>	<b>-6,116</b>	<b>-2.2%</b>

*Source: calculated from Minnesota State Demographic Center population projections and 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.*

## EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS

With 68.6% of the population over 16 years of age in the labor force, EDR 10 had a lower labor force participation rate than the state. In addition, three age groups (20 to 24, 25-44 and 65-74) had lower labor force participation rates than those statewide (Table 6).

Labor force participation rates varied by race and ethnicity in EDR 10, but also lagged behind state averages. The lowest labor force participation rates by race were seen by American Indian and Alaska Natives and Black or African Americans. In addition, those between the ages of 16 and 19, those with a disability, and those with less than a high school diploma also had low labor force participation rates. Unemployment rates were also higher for all race/ethnic groups compared to the state as a whole. Black or African Americans saw the largest discrepancy in unemployment rate with a regional rate of 15.3% compared to 8.8% statewide. In addition, workers between the ages of 16 to 19 and those with a disability also had much higher unemployment rates.

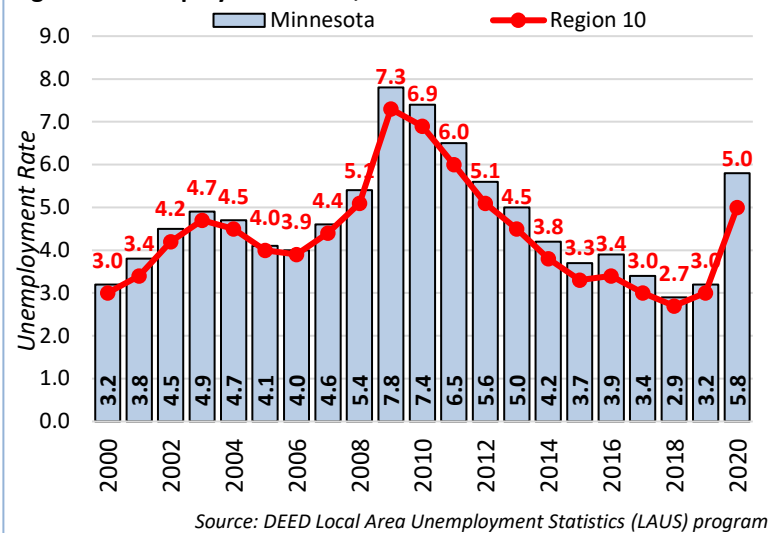
	Region 10			Minnesota	
	In Labor Force	Labor Force Partic. Rate	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force Partic. Rate	Unemp. Rate
<b>Total Labor Force</b>	<b>276,312</b>	<b>68.6%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>69.7%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
16 to 19 years	15,617	57.0%	14.4%	53.2%	11.0%
20 to 24 years	29,159	84.5%	4.9%	84.6%	6.0%
25 to 44 years	108,508	88.4%	3.6%	88.8%	3.2%
45 to 54 years	55,337	89.0%	3.0%	87.6%	2.7%
55 to 64 years	51,929	75.0%	2.5%	73.0%	2.8%
65 to 74 years	13,032	27.7%	3.7%	27.9%	2.2%
75 years & over	2,676	6.8%	6.7%	6.6%	2.4%
<b>Employment Characteristics by Race &amp; Hispanic Origin</b>					
White alone	250,219	68.5%	3.0%	69.3%	3.0%
Black or African American	8,072	66.4%	15.3%	71.3%	8.8%
American Indian & Alaska Native	874	57.6%	18.7%	58.9%	12.6%
Asian or Other Pac. Islanders	8,906	72.1%	5.8%	71.2%	4.3%
Some Other Race	4,409	75.7%	8.1%	77.7%	6.1%
Two or More Races	3,786	71.3%	8.7%	73.6%	7.4%
Hispanic or Latino	13,740	74.4%	8.2%	76.5%	6.1%
<b>Employment Characteristics by Disability</b>					
With Any Disability	13,112	56.3%	7.4%	53.0%	8.6%
<b>Employment Characteristics by Educational Attainment</b>					
Population, 25 to 64 years	215,755	84.9%	2.6%	84.5%	3.0%
Less than H.S. Diploma	10,988	68.2%	3.9%	66.3%	4.2%
H.S. Diploma or Equivalent	51,371	80.3%	2.7%	78.5%	2.6%
Some College or Assoc. Degree	78,487	86.8%	2.3%	85.3%	3.0%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	74,917	89.5%	1.1%	90.0%	1.7%

*Source: 2015-2019 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates*

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Regardless of the state of the economy, EDR 10 has consistently reported lower unemployment rates than Minnesota overall since 2000. According to the [Local Area Unemployment Statistics](#) program, the unemployment rate in EDR 10 consistently hovered about 0.1 to 0.5 points below the statewide rate, shifting in sync to economic fluctuation. During the recession, it rose as high as 7.3 percent in 2009, but fell back to prerecession rates by 2014. Since then, the regional rate increased slightly in 2016 before dropping to 2.7 percent in 2018. Needless to say, the pandemic of 2020 caused a significant jump in the unemployment rate in 2020 with an annual average of 5.0% (Figure 8).

**Figure 8. Unemployment Rates, 2000-2020**

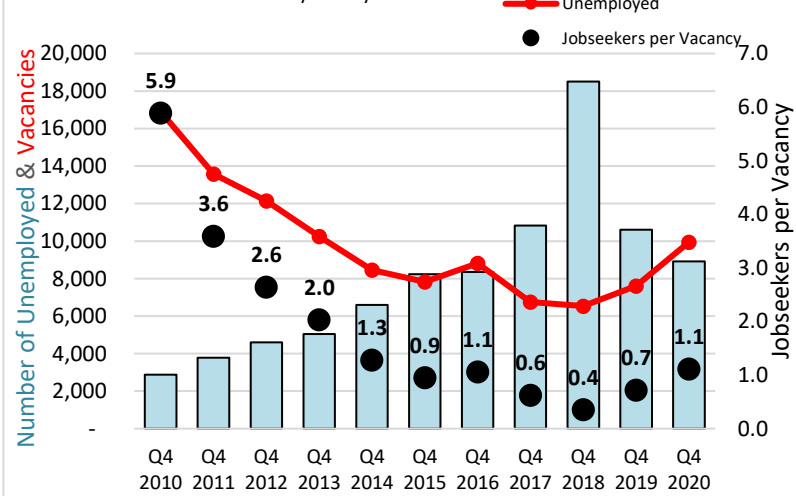


## JOBSEEKERS PER VACANCY

As the economy continues to recover and the number of available workers declines, the regional labor market has been tightening. A clear demonstration of this is the ratio of unemployed jobseekers per vacancy, which again stands at 1.1-to-1 in EDR 10. This ratio is higher than seen in years past due to the pandemic and subsequent job losses and layoffs, however is still lower than what was seen in the second quarter of 2020 (2.3-to-1). According to recent Job Vacancy Survey results, there were 8,917 openings reported by employers compared to 9,933 unemployed jobseekers in the region. Due to high unemployment rates, the ratio climbed as high as 5.9 jobseekers per vacancy in the fourth quarter of 2010 (Figure 9).

**Figure 9. Jobseekers per Vacancy (2010-2020)**

Source: DEED Job Vacancy Survey & LAUS

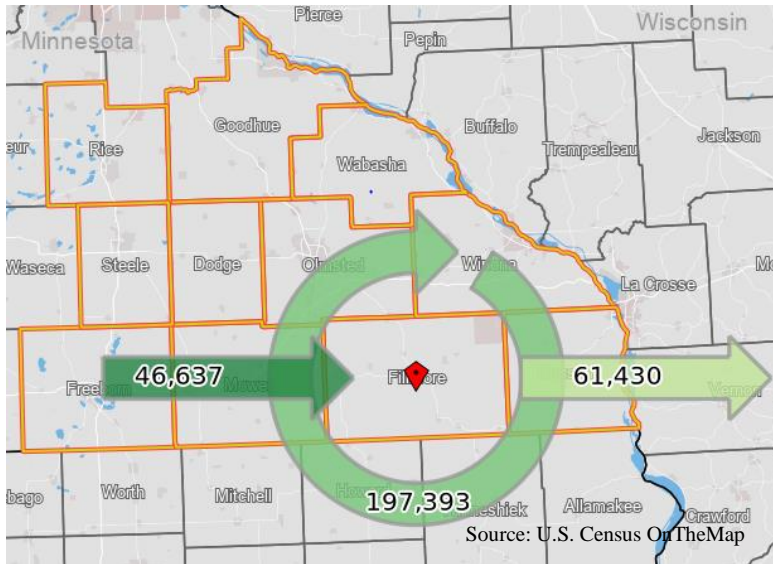


## COMMUTE SHED AND LABOR SHED

Over three quarters of residents in EDR 10 also work in the region. However, EDR 10 is a net exporter of labor, having fewer jobs than available workers. In 2018, 197,393 workers both lived and worked in EDR 10, while another 46,637 workers drove into the region for work. This is compared to 61,430 workers who lived in the region but drove to outside areas for work (Table 7 and Figure 10).

Table 7. EDR 10 Inflow/ Outflow Job Counts (All Jobs), 2018	2018	
	Count	Share
Employed in the Selection Area	244,030	100.0%
Employed in the Selection Area but Living Outside	46,637	19.1%
Employed and Living in the Selection Area	197,393	80.9%
Living in the Selection Area	258,823	100.0%
Living in the Selection Area but Employed Outside	61,430	23.7%
Living and Employed in the Selection Area	197,393	76.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OnTheMap

**Figure 10. EDR 10 - Southeast Minnesota Labor and Commute Shed, 2018**

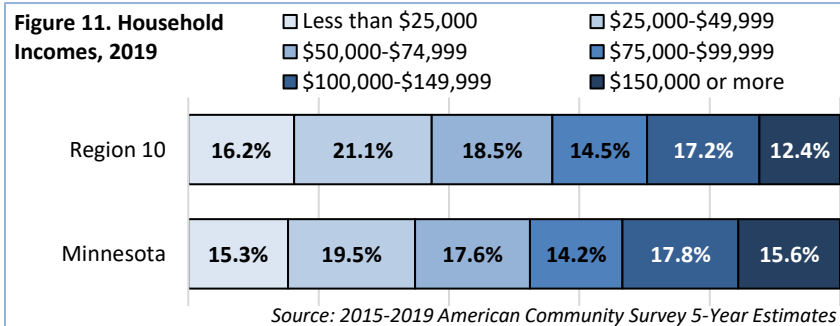
Home to Rochester, Olmsted County is the largest employment center in the region and the biggest draw for workers, followed by Winona and Rice counties. Employers in the region draw workers from surrounding counties like Dakota, Hennepin and Ramsey Counties as well as Wisconsin Counties like Pierce, Buffalo and La Crosse. Workers also travel to these same counties for work, as well as surrounding western counties like Blue Earth and Waseca County (Figure 10). The average commute time for workers in EDR 10 was 21.7 minutes, compared to 23.7 minutes for workers statewide. Just under 60% of workers commuted less than 20 minutes each way, compared to 45.7%

statewide. About 6% percent of workers worked at home, and 3.4% were able to walk to work. Just over half (50.5%) of workers left home between 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m.

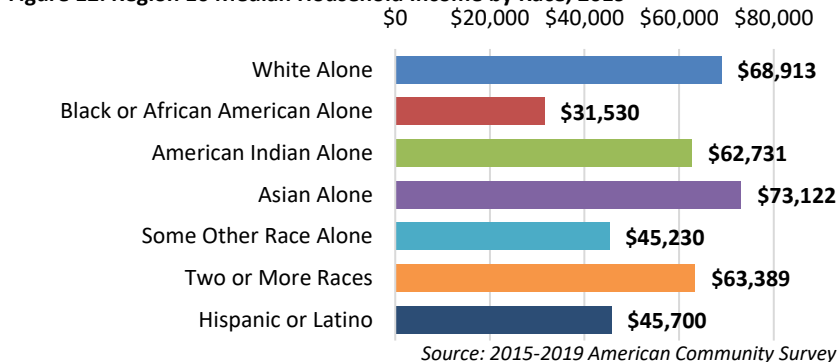
## INCOMES, WAGES AND OCCUPATIONS

### HOUSEHOLD INCOMES

Household incomes were lower in EDR 10 than in the state overall. At \$67,185 EDR 10 had the fourth highest median household income of the 13 economic development regions in the state. Over one-third (37.3%) of the households in the region had incomes below \$50,000 in 2019, compared to just 34.8% statewide. Another one-third of households earned between \$50,000 and \$100,000 in EDR 10, while 29.6% of households earned over \$100,000 per year compared to 33.4% of households statewide (Figure 11).

**Figure 11. Household Incomes, 2019**

Incomes varied widely by race in EDR 10, with the highest incomes reported by Asian households followed by those of Whites. The lowest household incomes reported were among Black or African American, Some Other Race, and Hispanic or Latino households. The household income for Whites is over double that of Black or African American households, equaling a

**Figure 12. Region 10 Median Household Income by Race, 2019**

\$37,382 per year difference in median household incomes, and is also just over \$23,200 higher than the median household income among Hispanic or Latino origin households (Figure 12).

## COST OF LIVING

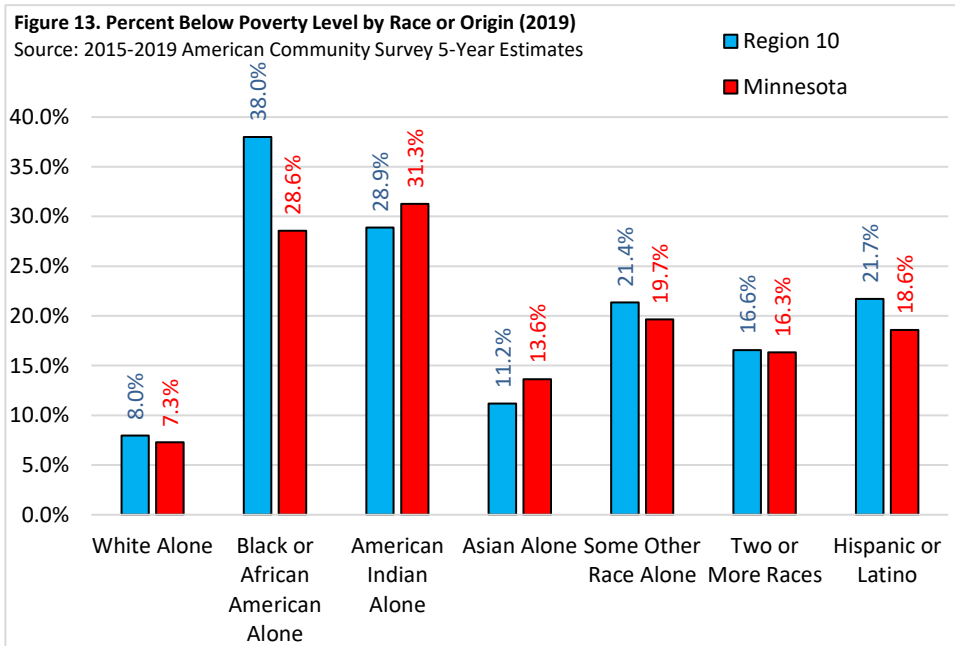
According to DEED's [Cost of Living tool](#), the basic needs budget for an average Minnesota family (which consists of 2 adults and 1 child, with 1 full-time and 1 part-time worker) was \$58,800 in 2020. The cost of living for a similar family in EDR 10 was \$51,540 – which was the fourth highest of the 13 economic development regions in the state. The highest monthly costs were for housing, transportation, and food; though the region's housing, child care, and taxes were significantly lower than the state as a whole. In order to meet the basic needs cost of living for the region, the two workers in the family scenario described would need to earn \$16.52 per hour working a combined 60 hours per week (Table 8).

DEED's Cost of Living tool provides different estimates for household compositions including single people, partnered couples, and up to 4 children. For a single person living alone and working full-time, the estimated yearly cost in EDR 10 would be \$30,228, which would require an hourly wage of \$14.53 to meet the basic needs standard of living. However, if that same single person who is working full-time were to have one child the yearly cost of living would jump to \$47,520 or an hourly wage requirement of \$22.85.

Table 8. Family Yearly Cost, Worker Hourly Wage, and Family Monthly Costs, 2020										
Family Composition	Number of Workers	Yearly Cost of Living	Hourly Wage Required	Monthly Costs						
				Child Care	Food	Health Care	Housing	Trans- portation	Other	Taxes
EDR 10-Southeast										
Single, 0 children	1 FT	\$30,228	\$14.53	\$0	\$349	\$163	\$672	\$712	\$280	\$343
Single, 1 child	1 FT	\$47,520	\$22.85	\$712	\$516	\$385	\$892	\$717	\$386	\$352
2 parents, 1 child	1 FT, 1 PT	\$51,540	\$16.52	\$356	\$798	\$519	\$892	\$828	\$463	\$439
2 parents, 2 children	2 FT	\$74,532	\$17.92	\$1,192	\$1,041	\$533	\$1,225	\$873	\$620	\$727
Minnesota										
Single, 0 children	1 FT	\$32,964	\$15.85	\$0	\$355	\$153	\$832	\$704	\$325	\$378
2 parents, 1 child	1 FT, 1 PT	\$58,800	\$18.85	\$546	\$810	\$549	\$1,069	\$819	\$515	\$592
Source: DEED Cost of Living tool										

Source: [DEED Cost of Living tool](#)

Overall, EDR 10's poverty rate was 9.5%, which was just below the statewide rate of 9.7%. Like incomes, poverty levels varied widely by race and origin. It was estimated that 38% of the region's Black or African American population was below the poverty level in 2019, compared to just 8% of the white population. Likewise, poverty levels were also higher among every other race/ethnic group when compared to that of Whites. With two exceptions, those being American Indians and Asians, the remaining groups had higher percentages below poverty than the state as a whole (Figure 13).



## WAGES AND OCCUPATIONS

The median hourly wage for all occupations in EDR 10 was \$21.13 in the first quarter of 2021 (Table 9). As such, the region has the third highest median wage level of the 13 economic development regions in the state. However, the median wage in EDR 10 was \$1.87 less than the statewide median, and \$3.80 less than the median wage in the Twin Cities metro area. Compared to the other two economic development regions in Southern Minnesota, the Southeast region's median wage was \$1.37 more than the South Central region and \$2.34 higher than that in the Southwest region (Table 9).

Not surprisingly, the lowest-paying jobs are in food prep, serving, personal care occupations, and sales, which tend to have lower educational and training requirements. For the most part, the pay gap between EDR 10 and the state is much lower in the lower-paying jobs. Regional wages are competitive with the state's in Community and Social Service, Healthcare, Personal Care and Service, Protective Service, Education, Training and Library, Farming, Fishing and Forestry, and Transportation and Material Moving, all of which are only lower than the state-level median wages by less than \$0.50 cents. Compared to the state as a whole, EDR 10 has stronger concentrations of employment in Healthcare Practitioners and Technical and Healthcare Support occupations, as well as Production and Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance (Table 10).

Table 9. Occupational Employment Statistics by Region, 1 <sup>st</sup> Qtr. 2021	Median Hourly Wage	Estimated Regional Employment
EDR 1 - Northwest	\$19.87	35,010
EDR 2 - Headwaters	\$19.80	29,720
EDR 3 - Arrowhead	\$20.49	132,720
EDR 4 - West Central	\$19.61	78,570
EDR 5 - North Central	\$18.19	64,670
EDR 6E - Southwest Central	\$19.37	49,540
EDR 6W - Upper MN Valley	\$19.11	15,520
EDR 7E - East Central	\$21.84	48,790
EDR 7W - Central	\$20.83	185,220
EDR 8 - Southwest	\$18.79	51,340
EDR 9 - South Central	\$19.76	99,840
<b>EDR 10 - Southeast</b>	<b>\$21.13</b>	<b>231,950</b>
EDR 11 - 7-County Twin Cities	\$24.93	1,697,060
<b>State of Minnesota</b>	<b>\$23.00</b>	<b>2,708,760</b>

Source: [DEED Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics](#)

Table 10. Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics, 2021							
Occupational Group	Region 10				State of Minnesota		
	Median Hourly Wage	Estimated Regional Employment	Share of Total Employment	Location Quotient	Median Hourly Wage	Estimated Statewide Employment	Share of Total Employment
Total, All Occupations	\$21.13	231,950	100.0%	1.0	\$23.00	2,708,760	100.0%
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	\$36.88	33,220	14.3%	2.1	\$36.90	188,210	6.9%
Office & Administrative Support	\$19.02	24,450	10.5%	0.8	\$20.93	338,050	12.5%
Production	\$19.15	23,850	10.3%	1.4	\$19.82	202,240	7.5%
Sales & Related	\$15.31	20,270	8.7%	0.9	\$16.83	250,430	9.2%
Food Preparation & Serving Related	\$12.72	17,370	7.5%	1.0	\$13.34	195,120	7.2%
Transportation & Material Moving	\$18.44	16,980	7.3%	0.9	\$18.83	209,210	7.7%
Healthcare Support	\$16.22	15,580	6.7%	1.2	\$15.52	157,140	5.8%
Education, Training & Library	\$24.41	13,240	5.7%	1.0	\$24.64	159,060	5.9%
Management	\$44.47	10,040	4.3%	0.7	\$54.22	164,530	6.1%
Business & Financial Operations	\$31.11	9,040	3.9%	0.6	\$35.24	179,670	6.6%
Construction & Extraction	\$27.22	8,730	3.8%	1.0	\$29.84	102,390	3.8%
Installation, Maintenance & Repair	\$23.34	8,370	3.6%	1.0	\$25.45	98,840	3.6%
Building, Grounds Cleaning & Maint.	\$15.11	7,320	3.2%	1.1	\$16.14	74,550	2.8%
Personal Care & Service	\$14.39	4,440	1.9%	1.0	\$14.57	51,660	1.9%
Computer & Mathematical	\$42.07	4,370	1.9%	0.5	\$44.89	98,240	3.6%
Community & Social Service	\$25.05	4,230	1.8%	0.9	\$24.21	55,630	2.1%
Protective Service	\$23.99	3,250	1.4%	0.9	\$24.18	42,520	1.6%
Architecture & Engineering	\$35.77	2,590	1.1%	0.6	\$38.90	54,880	2.0%
Arts, Design, Entertainment & Media	\$21.50	2,060	0.9%	0.7	\$25.72	36,260	1.3%
Life, Physical & Social Science	\$32.57	1,360	0.6%	0.6	\$35.48	26,120	1.0%
Legal	\$32.89	840	0.4%	0.5	\$41.02	19,760	0.7%
Farming, Fishing & Forestry	\$17.88	370	0.2%	1.0	\$18.14	4,230	0.2%

Source: [DEED Occupational Employment Statistics, Qtr. 1 2021](#)

The highest paying jobs in the region are found in Management, Computer and Mathematical, Healthcare Practitioners and Technical, Architecture and Engineering, Legal, Life Physical and Social Science, and Business and Financial Operations, all of which have median wages over \$30 per hour. These occupations generally require higher levels of education and experience, including many that require bachelor's degrees or higher. However, some have significant gaps in pay between the region and the state. For example, the median wage for Legal occupations is \$8.13 lower in the region than that in the state while Management occupations see a difference of \$9.75 per hour.

### JOB VACANCY SURVEY

Employers in EDR 10 reported 8,917 job vacancies in the fourth quarter of 2020, almost 1,700 fewer than was reported in the fourth quarter of last year. Demand for workers was high across many occupational groups, with the largest number of openings occurring in Healthcare Practitioners and Technical (1,428 vacancies), Food Preparation and Serving Related (1,409 vacancies), Healthcare Support (983 vacancies), and Sales and Related (768 vacancies) occupations. Together, these top four occupational groups accounted for 51.5% of the total vacancies in the region (Table 11).

Rising demand has led to rising wages, with the median hourly wage offer from the current survey jumping to \$16.49 per hour, which was the highest on record and was \$1.49 higher than the median wage offers in the fourth quarter of last year, equaling a jump of 9.9%. Median hourly wage offers ranged from \$12.57 in Food Preparation and Serving Related to just over \$38.00 per hour in Construction and Extraction occupations.

**Table 11. Region 10 Job Vacancy Survey Results, Qtr. 4 2020**

Region 10 Occupational Groups	Number of Total Vacancies	Median Hourly Wage Offer	Percent Part-Time	Percent Temporary or Seasonal	Requiring Post-Secondary Education	Requiring 1 or More Years of Work Exp.	Requiring Certificate or License	Job Vacancy Rate
Total, All Occupations	8,917	\$16.49	34%	12%	32%	46%	50%	3.6
Healthcare Practitioners & Technical	1,428	\$27.86	20%	4%	89%	79%	97%	4.5
Food Preparation & Serving Related	1,409	\$12.57	54%	4%	2%	17%	6%	6.7
Healthcare Support	983	\$14.71	57%	1%	31%	27%	73%	6.7
Sales & Related	768	\$14.42	39%	8%	4%	24%	10%	3.5
Production	580	\$16.41	2%	1%	15%	39%	15%	2.4
Educational Instruction & Library	561	\$16.43	47%	33%	53%	70%	76%	4.0
Transportation & Material Moving	542	\$15.95	58%	38%	1%	15%	66%	3.0
Construction & Extraction	496	\$38.02	0%	27%	1%	73%	73%	5.8
Management	391	\$25.30	27%	0%	81%	82%	42%	3.6
Office & Administrative Support	279	\$16.81	8%	12%	11%	62%	35%	1.0
Architecture & Engineering	238	\$14.87	76%	79%	20%	22%	85%	8.1
Installation, Maintenance, & Repair	235	\$16.41	17%	0%	21%	56%	66%	2.7
Building & Grounds Cleaning & Maint.	203	\$14.51	15%	8%	0%	20%	24%	2.5
Business & Financial Operations	148	\$26.40	3%	5%	86%	96%	20%	1.8
Personal Care & Service	116	\$13.18	57%	23%	11%	37%	28%	2.0
Community & Social Service	112	\$16.18	8%	2%	77%	87%	72%	2.4
Computer & Mathematical	108	\$28.84	4%	15%	77%	90%	57%	2.6
Life, Physical, & Social Science	86	\$17.06	0%	28%	76%	68%	62%	6.2
Farming, Fishing, & Forestry	74	\$12.80	0%	10%	0%	4%	9%	20.0
Protective Service	73	\$15.87	34%	11%	17%	26%	48%	2.3
Arts, Design, Entertainment, & Media	27	\$20.65	42%	35%	49%	88%	67%	1.2

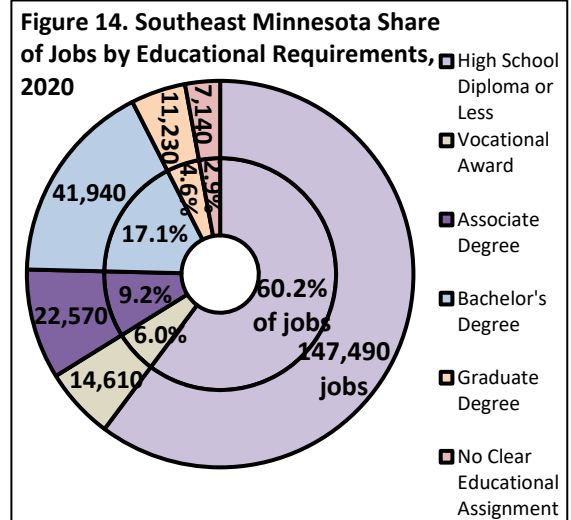
Source: DEED Job Vacancy Survey

Overall, 34% of the openings were part-time. Because of the high concentration of jobs in Food Preparation and Serving Related, Healthcare Support, Sales and Related, and Production, only about one-third of postings required postsecondary education. However, in many cases one or more years of experience was just as, if not more, important. While almost half of the total job openings required one or more years of experience, many of those occupations that required post-secondary education also required at least one year of experience.

## EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Despite the recent job vacancy data, DEED's Occupational Employment & Wage Statistics program shows that only two-fifths of current jobs held in the region require post-secondary education to enter. The other 60% require no more than a high school diploma, and sometimes less. However, some on-the-job training is often needed (Figure 14).

Certain careers – such as dentists, lawyers, and teachers – require a college education, while other jobs – including cost estimators, sales representatives, and correctional officers – do not. College is an excellent way to move up career ladders and open opportunities to fields that would otherwise be closed, such as nursing or engineering. Many of these occupations offer high wages and are in high demand in the marketplace. While education is typically a worthwhile investment, college can be expensive – with average annual expenses ranging between \$14,500 and almost \$50,000 per year in Minnesota. For those who go to college, choice of major matters – different programs lead to different jobs and different earnings. However, not all great paying jobs require college education, and not all college graduates end up in great paying jobs.



## EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS

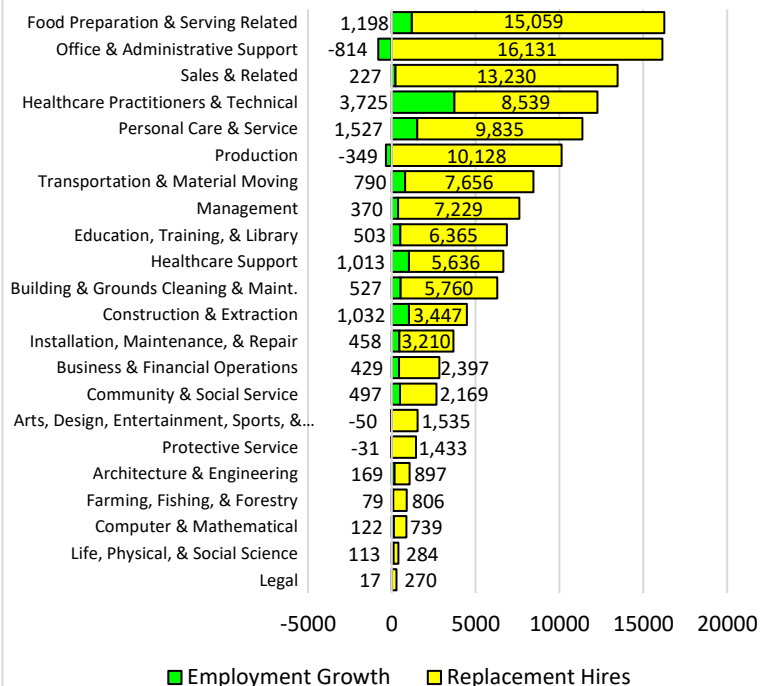
Overall, the Southeast region is projected to grow 4.2% percent from 2018 to 2028, a gain of 11,552 new jobs. In addition, the region is also expected to see 122,755 replacement openings due to jobs left vacant by retirements and other career changers. Healthcare Practitioners and Technical, Personal Care and Service, Food Preparation and Serving Related, Construction and Extraction, and Healthcare Support are expected to see the most new growth, but every occupational group will show some future demand either through new jobs or replacement openings (Figure 15).

## OCCUPATIONS IN DEMAND

DEED's [Occupations in Demand](#) tool, shows that there are over 450 occupations in demand (OID) in EDR 10, and almost 275 of those show moderate to high demand. Training and education requirements of these occupations range from short-term on-the-job training to postsecondary education and advanced degrees. Over half (55.4%) of the OID require a high school diploma or less, and 30% require a bachelor's degree or higher. While OID exist in every sector, the region's major industries are well represented. For example, 15 of the top 50 occupations in demand are health care-related (Table 12).

**Figure 15. Southeast Minnesota Employment Projections (2018-2028)**

Source: DEED Employment Outlook



**Table 12. Occupations in Demand by Education Level, EDR 10-Southeast (2020)**

High School or Less	Vocational Training	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree or Higher
Home Health & Personal Care Aides (\$28,180)	Nursing Assistants (\$34,626)	Registered Nurses (\$76,167)	Pharmacists (\$144,197)
Retail Salespersons (\$26,360)	Emergency Medical Techs. & Paramedics (\$39,334)	Veterinary Technologists & Technicians (\$35,768)	Physicians, All Other, and Ophthalmologists (\$N/A)
Heavy & Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers (\$45,900)	Licensed Practical & Vocational Nurses (\$48,401)	Surgical Technologists (\$59,643)	Substitute Teachers, Short-Term (\$39,037)
Construction Laborers (\$46,802)	Automotive Service Techs. & Mechanics (\$42,494)	Computer Network Support Specialists (\$62,932)	Nurse Practitioners (\$124,871)
Janitors & Cleaners (\$30,833)	Hairdressers, Hairstylists & Cosmetologists (\$26,439)	Civil Engineering Technologists & Technicians (\$65,812)	Market Research Analysts & Marketing Specialists (\$52,769)
Secretaries & Admin. Assistants (\$36,994)	Medical Assistants (\$43,323)	Web Developers & Digital Interface Designers (\$57,164)	Software Developers & Software Quality Assurance (\$99,331)
Stockers & Order Fillers (\$30,903)	Farm Equip. Mechanics and Service Techs. (\$46,627)	Agricultural & Food Science Technicians (\$40,741)	Clinical, Counseling & School Psychologists (\$81,964)
Operating Engineers & Equip. Operators (\$59,556)	Electricians (\$62,918)	Calibrations Technologists & Technicians (\$55,848)	Pediatricians, General (\$208,174)
Graders & Sorters, Ag. Productions (\$29,190)	Health Info. Techs. & Medical Registrars (\$91,349)	Medical Equipment Repairers (\$67,813)	Rehabilitation Counselors (\$41,342)
Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers (\$41,483)	Outdoor Power Equip. & Small Engine Mechanics (\$34,413)	Electro-Mechanical and Mechatronics Techs. (\$56,901)	Education Administrators (\$97,625)

Source: [DEED Occupations in Demand](#)

## ECONOMY

### INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT

According to DEED's [Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages \(QCEW\) program](#), EDR 10 was home to 12,906 business establishments providing 233,093 covered jobs through 2020, with a total payroll of almost \$13.2 billion. That was about 8.6% of total employment in the state of Minnesota. Average annual wages were \$56,615 in the region, which was the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in the state, but was \$7,548 lower than the average annual wage statewide. However, the recent pandemic brought about by the COVID-19 virus has had a negative impact on jobs in the region and the state as a whole. Over the last five years, the region has lost 4,549 jobs and in just the last year it has lost 13,687 jobs for a loss of 5.5%, making it the second highest numeric loss (Metro was first) of jobs of the 13 regions in the state over the year (Table 13).

**Table 13. EDR 10 - Southeast Industry Employment, 2020**

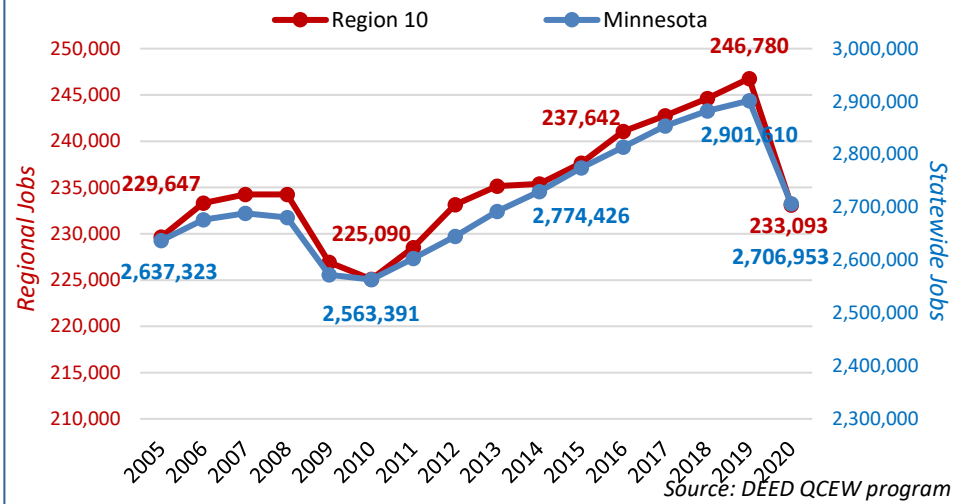
Geography	Number of Firms	Number of Jobs	Total Payroll	Average Annual Wage	2015-2020		2019-2020	
					Change in Jobs	Percent Change	Change in Jobs	Percent Change
<b>EDR 10 – Southeast</b>	<b>12,906</b>	<b>233,093</b>	<b>\$13,196,596,841</b>	<b>\$56,615</b>	<b>-4,549</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>	<b>-13,687</b>	<b>-5.5%</b>
Dodge Co.	458	5,768	\$290,819,282	\$50,419	-177	-3.0%	-278	-4.6%
Fillmore Co.	709	5,927	\$222,539,668	\$37,547	-152	-2.5%	-184	-3.0%
Freeborn Co.	824	11,397	\$513,296,297	\$45,038	-672	-5.6%	-689	-5.7%
Goodhue Co.	1,330	19,613	\$1,017,155,626	\$51,861	-1,881	-8.8%	-2,043	-9.4%
Houston Co.	437	5,002	\$189,098,101	\$37,804	+21	+0.4%	-192	-3.7%
Mower Co.	867	15,788	\$824,983,524	\$52,254	-475	-2.9%	-533	-3.3%
Olmsted Co.	3,823	96,492	\$6,588,499,756	\$68,280	+2,606	+2.8%	-4,221	-4.2%
Rice Co.	1,641	24,169	\$1,241,862,531	\$51,382	+504	+2.1%	-1,401	-5.5%
Steele Co.	1,060	19,826	\$983,573,412	\$49,610	-1,600	-7.5%	-1,953	-9.0%
Wabasha Co.	572	6,435	\$267,345,610	\$41,546	-505	-7.3%	-352	-5.2%
Winona Co.	1,187	22,673	\$1,057,423,034	\$46,638	-2,221	-8.9%	-1,844	-7.5%
<b>State of Minnesota</b>	<b>182,228</b>	<b>2,706,953</b>	<b>\$173,687,525,221</b>	<b>\$64,163</b>	<b>-67,473</b>	<b>-2.4%</b>	<b>-194,657</b>	<b>-6.7%</b>

Source: [DEED Quarterly Census of Employment & Wages \(QCEW\)](#)

In terms of employment, Olmsted County is the largest economic center in EDR 10 with 96,492 jobs at 3,823 firms. Houston County has the smallest economy with 5,002 jobs at 437 firms, but was one of only three counties that saw growth over the last five years. Olmsted and Rice Counties were the only other two to see job growth since 2015, while the remaining counties lost between 2.5% and 8.9% of their jobs. In addition, every county in the region experienced job loss over the last year. Olmsted also had the highest average annual wage, which was 20.6% higher than the southeast region's average.

EDR 10 gained employment over the past 15 years overall, but experienced some ups and downs in employment during the Great Recession and an unprecedented loss from 2019 to 2020 due to the pandemic. Overall, the region's job trends mirrored that of the state, however the losses during the recession were less severe and the recovery after was slower than the state. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the region lost almost 13,700 jobs over the last year, a drop of 5.5% (Figure 16).

**Figure 16. Industry Employment Statistics, 2005-2020**



With 65,127 jobs at 1,690 establishments, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry employs the most people in EDR 10. This industry added jobs overall over the last five years, however due to the pandemic it lost 1,131 jobs (-1.7%) over the last year, yet still accounted for 27.9% of the total jobs in the region. Ambulatory Health Care Services is the largest subsector, with 32,385 jobs at 492 establishments; followed by Hospitals (14,953 jobs at 20 establishments), Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (11,430 jobs at 278 institutions), and Social Assistance (6,353 jobs at 897 firms).

The next largest industry in EDR 10 is Manufacturing, with 36,477 jobs at 668 establishments. This industry sector lost 1,416 jobs from 2015 to 2020 and 2,256 jobs in just the last year. Food Manufacturing is the most dominant sub-sector, making up 28.3% of the total manufacturing jobs in the region (10,331 jobs in 106 firms), followed by Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing (4,784 jobs in 30 establishments), Machinery Manufacturing (4,344 jobs in 65 firms), and Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing (3,907 jobs in 123 institutions). In all, these four manufacturing sub-sectors equal 64.1% of all manufacturing jobs in the region.

Other important industries in EDR 10 include Retail Trade, Educational Services, and Accommodation and Food Services, which all had well over 15,000 jobs each. However, all three of these industries lost jobs over the last five years and also suffered job loss over the last year. The region has a diverse mix of employment by industry, unfortunately, due to the pandemic 13 of the 20 sectors lost jobs from 2015 to 2020 while all but three experienced job loss from 2019 to 2020 (Table 14).

**Table 14. Southeast Minnesota Industry Employment Statistics (2020)**

NAICS Industry Sector	2020 Annual Data				2015-2020		2019-2020	
	Number of Firms	Number of Jobs	Total Payroll (\$1,000s)	Avg. Annual Wage	Change in Jobs	Percent Change	Change in Jobs	Percent Change
Total, All Industries	12,906	233,093	\$13,196,597	\$56,615	-4,549	-1.9%	-13,687	-5.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	1,690	65,127	\$4,764,685	\$73,160	+4,604	+7.6%	-1,131	-1.7%
Manufacturing	668	36,477	\$2,357,347	64,626	-1,416	-3.7	-2,256	-5.8
Retail Trade	1,645	25,241	\$775,097	\$30,708	-1,543	-5.8%	-896	-3.4%
Educational Services	257	18,595	\$937,110	\$50,396	-766	-4.0%	-1,101	-5.6%
Accommodation & Food Services	1,107	15,951	\$298,705	\$18,726	-2,544	-13.8%	-4,117	-20.5%
Public Administration	369	10,731	\$637,206	\$59,380	+320	+3.1%	-461	-4.1%
Construction	1,475	9,777	\$606,899	\$62,074	+979	+11.1%	-208	-2.1%
Admin. Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs.	507	7,704	\$319,808	\$41,512	-1,175	-13.2%	-558	-6.8%
Transportation & Warehousing	615	7,517	\$369,565	\$49,164	+91	+1.2%	-231	-3.0%
Wholesale Trade	505	6,499	\$446,112	\$68,643	-185	-2.8%	-190	-2.8%
Other Services	1,288	5,762	\$175,589	\$30,474	-804	-12.2%	-799	-12.2%
Finance & Insurance	664	4,287	\$308,023	\$71,850	-1,499	-25.9%	-1,514	-26.1%
Management of Companies	53	4,132	\$413,765	\$100,137	+1,141	+38.1%	+1,216	+41.7%
Professional & Technical Services	771	3,245	\$190,100	\$58,583	-371	-10.3%	-129	-3.8%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	394	3,243	\$122,918	\$37,902	+99	+3.1%	+60	+1.9%
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	263	3,132	\$82,381	\$26,303	-485	-13.4%	-967	-23.6%
Information	194	2,801	\$165,786	\$59,188	-781	-21.8%	-331	-10.6%
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	375	1,386	\$52,603	\$37,953	-69	-4.7%	-69	-4.7%
Utilities	45	1,309	\$163,029	\$124,544	-181	-12.1%	-16	-1.2%
Mining	22	174	\$9,871	\$56,731	+37	+27.0%	+13	+8.1%

Source: DEED Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

## WORKFORCE DEMOGRAPHICS

According to DEED's Quarterly Employment Demographics (QED) program, the workforce in the region was aging over the past 10 years. Nearly one-quarter (23.9%) of workers in the region were 55 years or older, compared to 22% percent statewide and just 18.6% in the region one decade earlier. In contrast, the percentage of teenaged workers was falling. However, both wages and the number of hours worked were going up for younger workers (Table 15).

Wages were climbing across the board for all workers due to rising demand and a tight labor market. While wages were still lowest for the youngest and oldest workers who tend to fill lower-skilled, less-than-full-time jobs in industries like retail trade and accommodation and food services, these age groups enjoyed the fastest percentage increase in wages from 2009 to 2019. Wages were highest for workers between 45 and 54 years of age, and males worked more hours and earned more than females, though the gap was narrowing.

**Table 15. Workforce Demographics by Age Group and Gender, Total of All Industries, 2009-2019**

Region 10	Percentage of Workers		Percent of Workers, Minnesota		Median Hourly Wage		Median Hours Worked (Per Qtr.)	
	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009
Total, all ages	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	\$20.14	\$15.63	444	440
19 years & under	6.7%	7.4%	6.0%	6.5%	\$11.00	\$7.60	112	109
20 to 24 years	9.5%	10.6%	10.1%	11.1%	\$14.98	\$10.56	281	273
25 to 44 years	41.3%	40.1%	43.2%	42.7%	\$22.34	\$17.55	480	478
45 to 54 years	18.6%	23.3%	18.7%	23.0%	\$25.33	\$19.39	480	480
55 to 64 years	18.1%	14.4%	16.9%	13.5%	\$24.01	\$18.43	480	480
65 years & over	5.8%	4.2%	5.1%	3.3%	\$16.73	\$11.91	231	195
Male	47.5%	46.8%	49.1%	49.0%	\$21.87	\$17.30	480	480
Female	52.5%	53.2%	50.9%	51.0%	\$19.78	\$14.83	411	394

Source: DEED Quarterly Employment Demographics

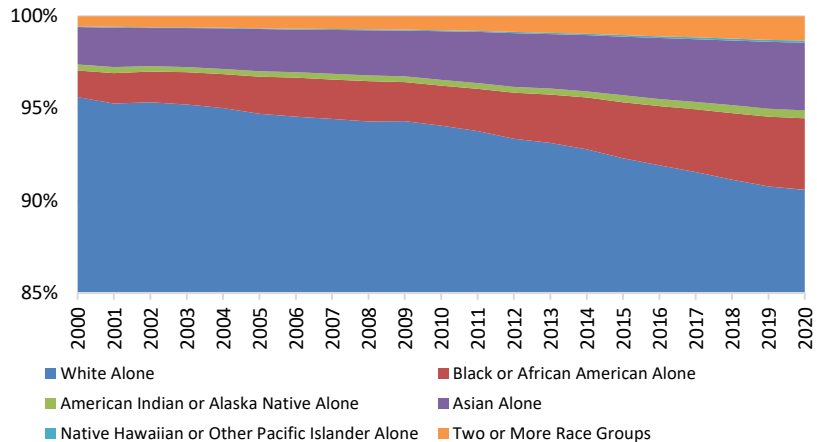
While people of different races make up 10.9% of the overall population in 2020, they held only 9.4% of the total jobs in Southeast Minnesota. Based on annual averages for 2020, that equaled 22,266 jobs held by people of other races compared to 214,406 White workers. While still a small portion, workers of other races held just 4.4% of the total jobs in 2000, meaning their employment presence more than doubled from 2000 to 2020 (Figure 17).

In sum, workers of other races have filled an additional 12,645 jobs in the region since 2000, accounting for 74.8% of the 16,899 new jobs added. With 9,164 jobs, Blacks or African Americans were the largest race group in the regional economy after adding 6,003 jobs since 2000, a 190% increase. The next largest group was Asians, who held 8,671 jobs in 2020 after rising 93.5% from 2000 (Figure 18). Workers of Hispanic or Latino origin filled 12,920 jobs in the region, up by 7,083 (121.3%) jobs since 2000.

Most industry sectors in Southeast Minnesota are relatively non-diverse, but there are a couple that rely more heavily on workers of other races. The largest number of minority workers were employed in Health Care and Social Assistance, though 88.7% of the jobs in the industry were held by White workers. Workers of other races were also employed in larger numbers in Manufacturing, Accommodation and Food Services, and Retail Trade. The most diverse industry was Administrative Support where 14.5% were non-white (Figure 19).

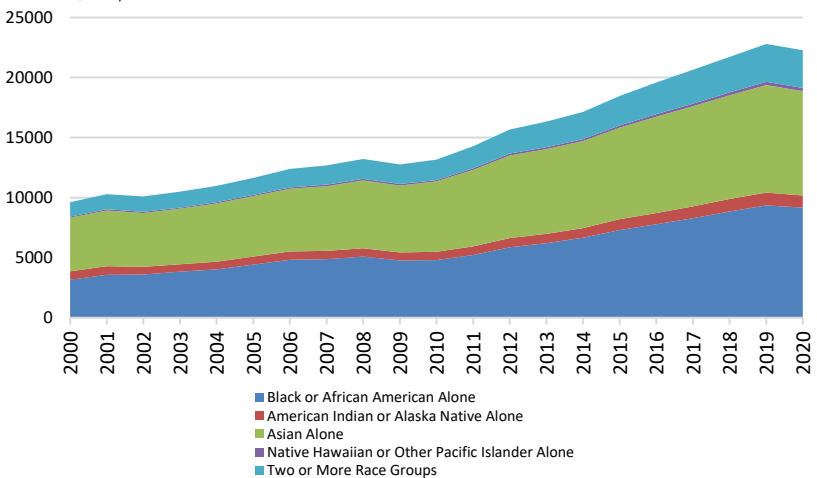
**Figure 17. Southeast Minnesota Employment by Race - All Industries**

Source: DEED Quarterly Workforce Indicators



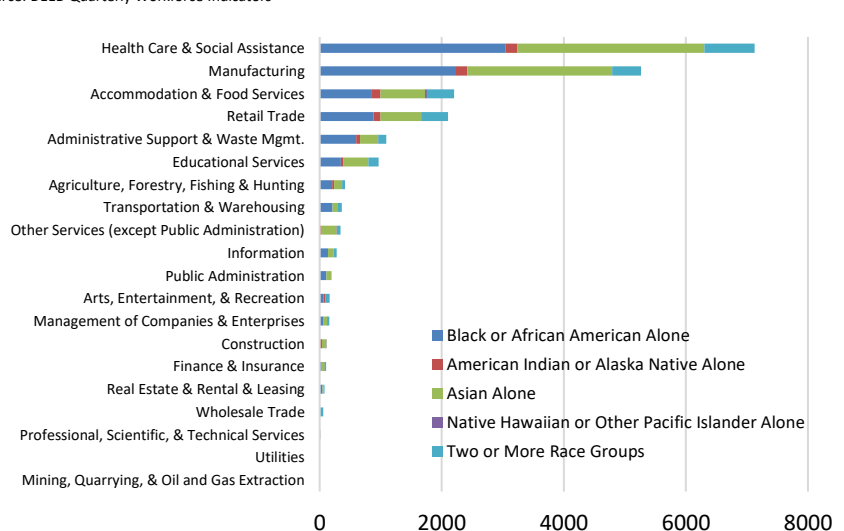
**Figure 18. Southeast Minnesota Employment by Other Races - All Industries**

Source: DEED Quarterly Workforce Indicators



**Figure 19. Southeast Minnesota Employment by Other Races by Industry**

Source: DEED Quarterly Workforce Indicators



## INDUSTRY PROJECTIONS

Region 10 is projected to grow 4.2% percent from 2018 to 2028, a gain of 11,552 new jobs. The largest growing industry is expected to be Health Care and Social Assistance, which may account for over two-thirds (70.5%) of the total projected growth in the region by 2028. The region is also expected to see significant employment growth in Construction, Accommodation and Food Services, Administrative and Waste Services, and Transportation and Warehousing. In contrast, Manufacturing and Arts, Entertainment and Recreation are each expected to cut over 300 jobs each in the next decade, while three other industries are also expected to lose jobs (Table 16).

**Table 16. Southeast Regional Industry Employment Projections, 2018-2028**

Source: DEED 2018-2028 Employment Outlook	Estimated Employment 2018	Projected Employment 2028	Percent Change 2018-2028	Numeric Change 2018-2028
Industry Sector				
<b>Total, All Industries</b>	<b>273,458</b>	<b>285,010</b>	<b>+4.2%</b>	<b>+11,552</b>
Health Care & Social Assistance	64,634	72,782	+12.6%	+8,148
Manufacturing	38,571	38,221	-0.9%	-350
Retail Trade	26,683	26,685	0.0%	+2
Educational Services	20,851	21,190	+1.6%	+339
Accommodation & Food Services	19,596	20,381	+4.0%	+785
Public Administration	14,438	14,635	+1.4%	+197
Other Services, Ex. Public Admin	9,197	9,073	-1.3%	-124
Construction	9,146	10,359	+13.3%	+1,213
Administrative & Waste Services	8,526	9,229	+8.2%	+703
Transportation & Warehousing	7,905	8,578	+8.5%	+673
Wholesale Trade	7,274	7,451	+2.4%	+177
Finance & Insurance	6,192	6,197	+0.1%	+5
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	4,062	3,759	-7.5%	-303
Professional & Technical Services	3,818	3,924	+2.8%	+106
Information	3,484	3,352	-3.8%	-132
Agriculture, Forestry, Fish & Hunt	3,108	3,290	+5.9%	+182
Management of Companies	2,998	3,145	+4.9%	+147
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	1,465	1,467	+0.1%	+2
Utilities	1,204	1,147	-4.7%	-57
Mining	145	167	+15.2%	+22

## NONEMPLOYER ESTABLISHMENTS

Region 10 was home to 32,598 self-employed businesses or “nonemployers” in 2018, which are defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as “businesses without paid employees that are subject to federal income tax, originating from tax return information of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).” Like covered employment, Region 10 saw a general increase in nonemployers over the past decade, largely fueled by a gain of 1,268 nonemployers in Olmsted County. In sum, the region gained 84 nonemployers from 2008 to

Table 17. Nonemployer Statistics, 2018	2018		2008-2018	
	Number of Firms	Receipts (\$1,000s)	Change in Firms	Percent Change
<b>Region 10</b>	<b>32,598</b>	<b>\$1,553,876</b>	<b>+84</b>	<b>+0.3%</b>
Dodge Co.	1,381	\$70,240	-20	-1.4%
Fillmore Co.	1,709	\$74,883	-83	-4.6%
Freeborn Co.	1,861	\$90,360	-239	-11.4%
Goodhue Co.	3,097	\$154,310	-175	-5.3%
Houston Co.	1,384	\$64,179	-167	-10.8%
Mower Co.	1,758	\$115,693	-391	-18.2%
Olmsted Co.	10,219	\$486,591	+1,268	+14.2%
Rice Co.	4,272	\$191,643	+43	+1.0%
Steele Co.	2,437	\$103,414	-33	-1.3%
Wabasha Co.	1,550	\$77,670	-183	-10.6%
Winona Co.	2,930	\$124,893	+64	+2.2%
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>416,487</b>	<b>\$19,994,802</b>	<b>+29,503</b>	<b>+7.6%</b>

Source: [U.S. Census, Nonemployer Statistics program](#)

2018, an increase of 0.3%, despite 8 of the 11 counties in the region seeing losses. These nonemployers generated sales receipts of over \$1.5 billion in 2018 (Table 17).

## CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

There are 11,478 farms producing over \$2.8 billion in the market value of products sold in 2017 according to the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Most counties lie in the top half of the state, with the exception of Houston and Wabasha Counties, and range from 10<sup>th</sup> (Mower County) to 57<sup>th</sup> (Houston County) in regards to market value (Table 18).

Table 18. Census of Agriculture, 2017			State Rank
	Number of Farms	Market Value of Products Sold	
<b>Region 10</b>	<b>11,478</b>	<b>\$2,857,846,000</b>	<b>3</b>
Dodge Co.	611	238,403,000	36
Fillmore Co.	1,401	291,747,000	25
Freeborn Co.	1,076	363,999,000	15
Goodhue Co.	1,461	348,588,000	17
Houston Co.	891	116,174,000	57
Mower Co.	1,068	413,225,000	10
Olmsted Co.	1,139	214,415,000	40
Rice Co.	1,242	204,982,000	43
Steele Co.	746	251,839,000	34
Wabasha Co.	809	186,309,000	47
Winona Co.	1,034	228,165,000	38
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>68,822</b>	<b>\$18,395,390,000</b>	